

## Biconditional Statement

$$\checkmark p \leftrightarrow q$$

$\checkmark p \text{ iff } q$   
A NASC for  $p$  is  $q$

i)  $\checkmark p$  ii)  $q$  is  $p$

$$\checkmark (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$$

$p$  implies  $q$  &  $q$  is implied by  $p$

$$p \leftrightarrow q$$

True if both  $p \wedge q$  have same truth values

otherwise False

$$p \leftrightarrow q \equiv \sim (\underline{\quad})$$

$p \mid q$	$p \rightarrow q$	$q \rightarrow p$	$p \wedge q$	$p \vee q$	$p \oplus q$	$\text{NOT } p$
T T	T	T	F	T	F	F
T F	F	T	F	T	F	F
F T	T	F	F	T	T	T
F F	F	T	F	F	F	T

$M dx + N dy = 0$  is an exact Diff. Eqn

$$\text{iff } \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$$

Let  $p$  be the statement "You can take the flight," and let  $q$  be the statement "You buy a ticket." Then  $p \leftrightarrow q$  is the statement "You can take the flight if and only if you buy a ticket."

Construct the truth table of the compound proposition  $(p \vee \neg q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$

$p$	$q$	$\neg q$	$(p \vee \neg q)$	$(p \wedge q)$	$r \rightarrow s$
T	T	F	T	F	T
T	F	T	T	F	F
F	T	F	T	F	T
F	F	T	T	F	F

F					
F	F			F	

Operator	Precedence
$\neg$	1
$\wedge$	2
$\vee$	3
$\rightarrow$	4
$\leftrightarrow$	5

## Precedence of Logical operators

$$\begin{array}{c} (\neg(p \vee \neg q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)) \\ \text{ILATE} \quad [ \{ p \vee (\neg q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q) ] \\ \checkmark [ p \vee (\neg q \rightarrow p) \wedge q ] \end{array}$$

How can this English sentence be translated into a logical expression? "You can access the Internet from campus only if you are a computer science major or you are not a freshman."

(p): You can access the internet from the campus.

q: You are a CS major

r: ) ) ) freshman.

(a) ✓  $p \rightarrow (q \wedge \neg r)$

(b) ✗  $q \wedge \neg r \rightarrow p$

(d) NOT

$a \rightarrow b$

a only if b

$$\neg(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow \neg p$$

$$p \rightarrow (q \vee \neg r) \quad \neg(q \vee \neg r) \rightarrow \neg p$$

$$\neg(\bar{a} \vee \bar{b}) = \neg \bar{a} \wedge \neg \bar{b}$$

$$\neg(a \wedge b) = \neg a \vee \neg b$$

De Morgan's Law

$$\neg q \wedge \neg(\neg r) \rightarrow \neg p$$

$$\neg q \wedge \neg r \rightarrow \neg p$$

How can this English sentence be translated into a logical expression? "You cannot ride the roller coaster if you are under 4 feet tall unless you are older than 16 years old."

p: You can ride the RC

$\checkmark$  q: You are under 4 feet tall.

$\ell$ :  $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  older than 16 years

- (a)  $\sim p \rightarrow q \wedge \ell$  (b)  $q \wedge \ell \rightarrow \sim p$  (c)  $q \wedge \sim \ell \rightarrow \sim p$  (d) NOT

$$\boxed{q \wedge (\sim \ell) \rightarrow \sim p} \quad P \rightarrow \sim q \vee \ell$$

$$\begin{aligned} q \wedge \ell &\rightarrow p \\ \sim q \wedge \ell &\rightarrow p \\ \sim q \wedge \sim \ell &\rightarrow p \end{aligned}$$